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WORLD LARD PRODUCTION AND TRADE DECLINED IN 1975 FROM 1974 LEVELS

Reduced hog slaughter resulted in declines in both production and imports of lard in 1975. Losses in market-oriented countries more than offset gains recorded for the centrally planned nations. Prospects for 1976 indicate small declines in both production and trade from last year's levels.

PRODUCTION

World lard production during 1975 in the major producing countries was estimated at 3,924,000 tons 1/–down 3 percent from the 4,034,000 tons produced in 1974.

Practically all the major producers among the market oriented countries show declines from previous-year levels, except Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, Italy, and the Philippines. In contrast, all producers in the centrally planned nations recorded gains, except Poland. Lard production in most countries during the past 2 years shows smaller percentage increases than for pork production, indicating lighter weights along with an increasing proportion of the trim from wholesale cuts being used in the manufacture of sausage.

Lard production in North America was down 20 percent. All major producers in this area show declines, except Mexico. Production in the United States totaled 459,000 tons, compared with 620,000 in 1974. Pork production in the United States turned upward in the last quarter of 1975, and–according to the increase in farrowing intentions–lard production should increase through the remainder of 1976 and into early 1977.

European lard production during 1975 was estimated at 1,935,000 tons–up slightly from the 1,927,000 tons produced in 1974. The gain in Eastern Europe offset the decline in Western Europe. Poland was the only country in Eastern Europe last year that did not record a gain.

All countries in Western Europe showed declines except for Italy, Austria, Portugal, Sweden, Finland, and Ireland. Production in the European Community (EC) totaled 692,000 tons, compared with 718,000 tons produced in 1974. Forecasts for 1976 indicate a slight increase in lard output from the projected 1-2 percent increase in hog slaughterings, but this may increase because of the severity of the drought.

Last year, herds in the USSR were liquidated by slaughtering because of drought conditions, which resulted in an expansion of lard output from 944,000 tons in 1974 to 983,000 tons. Production in the Soviet Union during the first 5 months of 1976 was 32 percent below that of a year earlier and the inventory count as of July 1, 1976, indicates numbers on State and collective farms totaling 46.5 million head, compared with 55.6 million a year earlier.

In addition to the estimated reduction in slaughterings for 1976, the USSR in December 1975 amended the formulas for processed meats, including sausages, by increasing the fat content. It is highly probable that lard production in the USSR could drop 25-30 percent from last year's level. Also, some decline is expected in Eastern Europe, especially in Poland, the German Democratic Republic, and Hungary.

Brazil accounted for most of the gain in South America. Production declines for both Japan and Taiwan caused the drop in Asia, which offset the small gain in the Philippines. Australia accounted for the decline in Oceania.

TRADE

Trade patterns in lard have changed dramatically over the past 5 years. Regional trading and intra-trading between EC countries have come into prominence, supplanting imports from third countries. Undoubtedly, the EC's Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) for pork has fostered this change.

1/ All tons are metric.

The growth in EC intratrade volume has risen from slightly under 100,000 tons in 1970 to almost 225,000 tons in 1975. As a percentage of total world gross trade, these intratrade shipments rose to 46 percent in 1975 from 20 percent in 1970 and accounted for almost 85 percent of the EC's gross trade in 1975 in contrast to slightly less than 50 percent in 1970.

The growth in regional trading emerged in Western Europe following the introduction of the pork CAP in the then six-member EC in 1967. Through the use of export subsidies, the EC-6 replaced the United States as the principal supplier in the United Kingdom (U.K.). Regional trading was strengthened following the U.K.'s entry into the EC. As a result, third-country trade has declined sharply. EC exports to third countries dropped to 19,000 tons in 1975 from 54,000 tons in 1970. Likewise, direct imports from third countries declined from 132,000 tons in 1970 to 55,000 tons in 1975.

The major U.S. markets in Europe–the U.K. and the Benelux countries–switched to internal trading as it became advantageous to them with the emergence of the EC-6 and subsequently the EC-9. The results of the General Agreement on Tariff and Trade (GATT) consultations on the expansion of the EC had no effect on the decline in U.S. lard trade. Canada and Mexico are now the only remaining large U.S. foreign markets. Shipments to the U.S. now consist only of small quantities of speciality types of lard.

EXPORTS

Direct exports of lard to third countries by the world's principal producer-exporters totaled 292,000 tons in 1975, compared with 333,000 tons in 1974. The USSR continued to be the world's largest exporter, followed by the United States, Romania, Hungary, Bulgaria, the EC, and Spain. These seven major producer-exporters accounted for 84 percent of total world exports last year. Also, the declines in exports from the United States, the EC, and Spain more than offset gains recorded for the USSR, Romania, Hungary, and Bulgaria.

The USSR surpassed the United States as the world's largest exporter in 1972 and retains that position. Exports during 1975, at 93,000 tons, turned up after declining for 2 consecutive years from the 1972 high of 123,000 tons. According to foreign trade sources, Cuba is the major foreign market, followed by smaller shipments to Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Egypt.

U.S. exports during 1975 totaled only 40,000 tons–the lowest level since World War II. The U.S. share of gross world exports in 1975 represented only 8 percent, in contrast to over 50 percent prior to 1965. The principal foreign markets last year were Mexico and Canada. The shipment of 5,000 tons to the U.K. was the smallest export to that country since the turn of the century.

The sharp upturn in shipments during the second quarter of 1976 to the U.K. is not expected to be maintained when hog slaughter picks up during late summer in the other EC countries. Exports to U.K. during the first half of 1976 totaled 13,511 tons compared with 4,412 tons in January-June 1975.

EC exports (exclusive of the intratrade shipments) dropped to 19,000 tons from 24,000 in 1974. Bolivia and Colombia are the principal foreign markets, along with small shipments to Cuba.

The major market for lard shipments from Romania, Hungary, Bulgaria, and Spain is the EC. Some of this lard is used to supplement domestic production and some is refined for shipment as intratrade within the EC or re-exported to a third country.

IMPORTS

Direct imports, excluding intratrade shipments, by the world's principal importers in 1975 totaled 217,000 tons, compared with 285,000 tons in 1974. Cuba continues to be the world's largest importer. The EC ranked second, followed by Mexico, Czechoslovakia, Canada, and Japan. These five accounted for almost 60 percent of total world imports last year.

Cuba's imports during 1975 were estimated at 70,000 tons–up slightly from the 67,000 tons imported during 1974. Principal suppliers were the USSR and the EC.

Direct imports by the EC during 1975 totaled only 55,000 tons, compared with 84,000 tons in 1974. In addition to these direct imports, intratrade imports totaled 228,000 tons, compared with 181,000 tons for the previous year. The principal suppliers of direct imports include Hungary, Romania, Spain, the United States, Poland, Switzerland, and Sweden.

As a member of the EC, the U.K. is the principal importer, accounting for almost 70 percent of EC direct imports and 80 percent of intratrade ship-

ments. The U.K.'s gross imports (direct plus intratrade) rose to 223,000 tons from 214,000 tons in 1974, reflecting a resurgence in direct consumption by British consumers since 1973. However, the use of lard in the manufacture of margarine and compounds continued to decline, being supplanted by lower priced substitutes.

World trade (direct plus intratrade) in lard during 1976 is expected to show a very small gain over that of 1975. The continued growth in intratrade shipments within the EC is expected to offset the decline in direct trade. The sharp decline forecast for the USSR, along with slightly smaller exports from the East European countries, will more than offset any gain in U.S. shipments.

TABLE 1--LARD: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1966-70 ANNUAL 1971-75

IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1966-70	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975 1/
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA	59.5	74.F	65.1	60.0	59.6	52.6
MEXICO	41.6	53.0	59.0	58.0	46.0	62.0
UNITED STATES	896.7	889.1	707.2	568.8	619.6	459.0
OTHER	10.9	13.7	14.1	14.2	15.1	15.5
TOTAL	1,008.6	1,030.6	845.3	701.0	740.3	589.2
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	31.4	37.2	32.4	38.7	43.0	46.7
BRAZIL	94.4	101.7	108.8	116.0	119.3	128.3
CHILE	4.9	5.5	6.4	6.1	6.2	4.1
COLOMBIA	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.8
PERU	6.6	8.1	6.3	6.8	6.9	7.1
URUGUAY	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.7
VENEZUELA	5.5	6.5	7.8	9.5	9.5	10.1
TOTAL	146.9	162.5	165.4	181.1	189.1	200.7
EUROPE:						
WESTERN:						
EC:						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	28.2	38.4	42.8	47.7	51.2	48.8
DENMARK	39.5	41.2	41.3	41.5	39.9	35.9
FRANCE	70.9	65.0	65.0	82.5	83.5	80.0
GERMANY, WEST	298.2	341.0	340.6	327.0	341.1	321.0
IRELAND	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.5
ITALY	85.7	109.8	113.1	129.3	135.2	144.9
NETHERLANDS	31.0	38.5	45.6	45.4	53.0	47.9
UNITED KINGDOM	11.3	12.5	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.2
TOTAL EC	567.1	649.2	663.5	687.3	718.1	692.2
AUSTRIA	32.6	31.5	30.1	29.7	30.4	31.5
FINLAND	2.5	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6
GREECE	3.8	5.5	6.1	7.6	8.9	8.8
NORWAY	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
PORTUGAL	34.0	36.2	39.3	42.7	43.2	45.6
SPAIN	81.8	91.2	88.5	113.0	136.0	120.0
SWEDEN	8.6	8.7	9.4	9.0	9.4	9.7
SWITZERLAND	10.7	12.4	13.9	14.5	14.5	14.4
TOTAL WESTERN	742.2	840.0	855.8	908.6	965.3	927.2
EASTERN:						
BULGARIA	35.6	35.7	41.9	38.2	36.4	57.1
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	92.7	101.9	109.9	110.5	115.3	121.8
GERMANY, DEMOCRATIC REP. OF	148.5	152.7	165.8	173.4	186.2	201.0
HUNGARY	77.1	94.1	106.7	96.6	119.4	129.0
POLAND	241.8	243.2	294.6	328.2	349.3	334.0
YUGOSLAVIA	112.2	145.2	134.0	118.6	154.6	165.0
TOTAL EASTERN	708.0	772.1	852.9	865.5	961.2	1,007.8
TOTAL EUROPE	1,450.2	1,612.1	1,708.7	1,774.1	1,926.5	1,935.1
U.S.S.R.	746.5	910.3	939.3	876.5	943.9	983.3
AFRICA:						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP.OF	10.8	9.3	9.3	11.1	11.6	10.1
TOTAL	10.8	9.3	9.3	11.1	11.6	10.1
ASIA:						
CHINA, REP.OF (TAIWAN)	28.7	35.0	36.3	46.4	41.4	33.4
JAPAN	88.4	94.8	105.0	110.5	118.8	109.0
PHILIPPINES	53.0	56.0	47.7	53.7	51.6	53.2
TOTAL	150.1	185.8	189.0	210.6	211.8	195.7
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA	8.8	10.4	11.8	13.5	10.5	9.7
NEW ZEALAND	.4	.4	.4	.3	.4	.4
TOTAL	9.2	10.8	12.3	13.8	10.9	10.1
TOTAL SELECTED COUNTRIES	3,522.3	3,921.4	3,869.2	3,768.2	4,034.1	3,924.1

1/ PRELIMINARY.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE. PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

TABLE 2--LARD : INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1967-71, ANNUAL 1972-75

IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1967-71		1972		1973		1974		1975 1/	
	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS
NORTH AMERICA:										
BELIZE 2/	---	1.4	---	1.2	---	1.3	---	.9	---	.9
CANADA	.1	10.6	.1	9.8	.1	7.2	.4	17.7	.3	12.1
CUBA 3/	---	53.6	---	53.4	---	61.4	---	67.0	---	70.0
HAITI 2/	---	1.5	---	1.4	---	1.1	---	1.1	---	.3
MEXICO 2/	---	13.2	---	11.9	---	18.8	---	23.3	---	24.4
PANAMA	---	.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2/ .1
UNITED STATES	115.6	---	74.6	.1	51.4	---	73.2	.1	39.8	---
TOTAL	115.6	81.1	74.7	77.8	51.6	89.8	73.6	110.1	40.1	107.9
SOUTH AMERICA:										
ARGENTINA	10.9	---	5.8	---	12.8	---	14.0	---	3.7	---
BOLIVIA 4/	---	11.4	---	9.5	---	2.1	---	13.7	---	4.7
BRAZIL	---	.2	---	11.2	---	.7	---	2.7	---	2.5
CHILE 4/	---	9.3	---	8.5	---	8.4	---	5.6	---	1.1
COLOMBIA	---	.3	---	.2	---	2.1	---	23.4	---	9.8
PERU	---	.7	---	.3	---	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL	10.9	21.9	5.8	29.8	12.8	13.2	14.0	45.3	3.7	18.1
EUROPE:										
WESTERN:										
EC:										
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG 5/	30.3	16.2	27.0	8.5	34.7	19.8	32.6	25.4	51.2	31.3
DENMARK	10.5	1.3	9.7	5.3	8.7	1.7	7.6	2.8	8.6	2.0
FRANCE	34.5	.1	26.9	.3	34.9	1.0	22.1	2.0	21.1	1.4
GERMANY, WEST	15.2	3.1	33.5	2.0	35.5	3.0	45.3	3.0	52.6	1.2
IRELAND	.5	.6	.4	2.6	.6	1.6	.5	1.9	.6	1.4
ITALY	16.1	.1	16.9	.6	22.5	---	17.2	1.8	36.4	1.6
NETHERLANDS 5/	47.5	8.6	65.0	12.0	56.8	8.4	68.3	14.3	70.4	22.2
UNITED KINGDOM	.8	190.3	.5	219.3	1.5	197.3	1.6	213.7	1.9	222.5
TOTAL EC	155.4	220.2	179.9	250.6	195.3	232.7	195.2	264.9	242.7	283.6
AUSTRIA	.2	---	1.0	1.1	1.0	.5	1.2	.7	2.3	.8
MALTA	---	1.1	---	.7	---	.6	---	.5	---	1.0
NORWAY	---	.2	---	.1	---	.1	---	---	---	---
PORTUGAL	.1	1.0	.1	.2	.3	---	.5	.1	.5	.1
SPAIN	5.5	.1	.8	.1	8.3	---	23.2	---	10.0	---
SWEDEN	3.1	.3	4.1	.2	2.3	.1	4.0	.1	5.5	---
SWITZERLAND	4.6	.1	6.2	---	7.1	.1	5.9	---	5.9	---
TOTAL WESTERN	168.9	223.1	192.2	252.9	214.3	234.0	230.1	266.3	266.8	285.6
EASTERN:										
BULGARIA 3/	17.3	.2	18.0	---	28.0	---	18.9	4.9	19.5	4.5
CZECHOSLOVAKIA 3/4/	4.4	11.9	5.8	13.4	8.2	13.6	4.9	12.3	4.0	13.6
HUNGARY	6.1	11.4	46.8	---	6.1	---	35.9	1.5	37.0	1.5
POLAND	3.3	21.3	6.1	3.1	10.7	---	11.1	---	7.0	---
ROMANIA 3/	23.2	---	6.2	---	31.0	---	20.0	---	37.0	---
YUGOSLAVIA	---	8.2	---	.7	15.3	4.4	---	6.3	---	2.0
TOTAL EASTERN	54.2	52.9	82.9	17.2	99.4	18.0	90.7	25.1	104.5	21.6
TOTAL EUROPE	223.1	276.1	275.1	270.1	313.7	252.0	320.8	291.4	371.3	307.1
U.S.S.R.	93.5	1.3	122.7	1.3	91.0	1.3	86.7	1.3	93.3	1.4
ASIA:										
HONG KONG	1.3	2.1	1.3	2.0	3.5	2.0	5.0	1.8	2.6	2.1
JAPAN	3.3	45.0	3.1	36.9	.9	40.2	4.4	14.0	5.2	6.1
KOREA, REP. OF	---	5.0	---	.7	---	1.8	---	1.4	---	2.7
SINGAPORE	.5	1.2	.3	.4	.1	.4	.1	.4	---	.2
TOTAL	5.1	53.3	4.7	40.0	4.5	44.4	9.4	17.6	7.9	11.2
TOTAL SELECTED COUNTRIES	448.2	433.6	482.9	419.0	473.5	400.7	504.6	465.7	516.3	445.6

1/ PRELIMINARY.
2/ UNITED STATES EXPORTS.
3/ SOURCE: FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND OIL WORLD.
4/ FROM PRINCIPAL EXPORTING COUNTRIES.
5/ EXPORTS INCLUDE LARD PROCESSED FROM IMPORTED HOG GREASE.

NOTE: A DASH DENOTES NO TRADE OR TRADE LESS THAN 50 TONS.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE. PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

TABLE 3--LARD: PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS, WORLD AND U.S.
ANNUAL 1972-75

(Thousand metric tons)

Year	World		United States			
	Production	Exports	Production	Exports	Exports as percent of World exports	Exports as percent of U.S. production
1972	3,869.2	482.9	707.2	74.6	15.4	10.5
1973	3,768.2	473.5	568.8	51.4	10.9	9.0
1974	4,034.1	504.6	619.6	73.2	14.5	11.8
1975 1/	3,924.1	516.3	459.0	39.8	7.7	8.7

1/ Preliminary

Table 4--Lard: Exports of specified countries
by country of destination--annual 1972-75

(Thousand metric tons)

Exporting country and country of destination	1972	1973	1974	1975 1/
USSR:				
Czechoslovakia	13.4	13.6	12.3	13.6
Hungary	4.3	2.2	5.2	5.1
Egypt	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Vietnam, North	---	1.9	1.9	1.9
Austria	17.8	3.7	1.3	1.3
Yugoslavia	3.9	.4	---	---
Other countries	79.3	65.2	62.0	67.4
Total	122.7	91.0	86.7	93.3
United States:				
United Kingdom	52.7	26.3	34.3	4.6
Mexico	11.9	18.8	23.3	24.4
Canada	5.4	3.0	9.1	9.3
Haiti	1.4	1.1	1.1	.3
Belize	1.2	1.3	.9	.9
Belgium-Luxembourg	.6	2/	.9	---
Other countries	1.4	.9	3.6	.3
Total	74.6	51.4	73.2	39.8
Netherlands: 3/				
United Kingdom	44.7	47.7	50.0	62.2
Bolivia	9.4	.4	7.6	1.7
Colombia	2/	---	4.6	1.1
Chile	2.5	.3	1.1	.4
Germany, West	.6	.6	1.0	.7
Japan	1.2	1.8	.9	.7
Hong Kong	.6	.8	.5	.9
Cuba	---	3.1	.2	1.5
Brazil	4.1	2/	2/	---
Other countries	1.9	2.1	2.4	1.2
Total	65.0	56.8	68.3	70.4

(Continued)

Table 4--Lard: Exports of specified countries by country of destination--annual 1972-75 (continued)

(Thousand metric tons)

Exporting country and country of destination	1972	1973	1974	1975 1/
Germany, West:				
Netherlands	13.8	10.6	17.5	16.5
United Kingdom	12.4	13.0	10.9	20.0
Belgium-Luxembourg	1.5	7.8	9.1	12.8
Denmark	5.2	3.6	6.0	2.2
Other countries	.6	.5	1.8	1.1
Total	33.5	35.5	45.3	52.6
Belgium-Luxembourg: 3/				
United Kingdom	23.6	26.8	29.8	44.8
Japan	.5	3.7	.6	----
Cuba	---	3.0	---	5.0
Netherlands	.7	.4	.7	.7
Other countries	2.2	.8	1.5	.7
Total	27.0	34.7	32.6	51.2
France:				
United Kingdom	19.3	22.9	11.9	11.7
Belgium-Luxembourg	4.3	10.3	8.8	7.3
Reunion	1.5	1.1	.9	1.6
Other countries	1.8	.6	.5	.5
Total	26.9	34.9	22.1	21.1
Italy:				
United Kingdom	16.7	21.2	15.1	32.9
Cuba	---	---	---	2.9
Other countries	.2	1.3	2.1	.6
Total	16.9	22.5	17.2	36.4
Denmark:				
United Kingdom	8.5	7.3	6.1	7.3
Germany, West	1.1	1.0	.8	.4
Other countries	.1	.4	.7	.9
Total	9.7	8.7	7.6	8.6

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Less than 50 tons. 3/ Includes lard processed from imported hog grease.

Table 5--Lard: United Kingdom, imports by country of origin--annual 1972-75

(Thousand metric tons)

Country of origin	1972	1973	1974	1975 1/
EC-8:				
Belgium-Luxembourg	40.9	38.0	42.1	46.4
Denmark	8.3	7.4	6.0	7.5
France	17.2	19.5	13.3	12.5
Germany, West	16.1	12.3	11.1	20.1
Ireland	.1	---	.7	.8
Italy	16.6	16.0	11.7	35.2
Netherlands	37.9	41.1	51.4	62.1
Subtotal	137.1	134.3	136.3	184.6
United States	55.5	26.2	36.4	6.4
Poland	2.7	5.6	9.6	4.1
Yugoslavia	2/	8.4	---	---
Romania	4.7	9.0	7.7	9.0
Hungary	8.9	1.2	4.5	6.0
Switzerland	1.9	1.1	3.0	1.9
Sweden	3.2	1.6	2.2	2.3
Spain	.3	3.6	---	7.4
Bulgaria	.9	1.9	---	---
USSR	2.2	.9	---	---
Czechoslovakia	1.8	1.4	---	---
Other countries	.1	2.1	14.0	.8
Total	219.3	197.	213.7	222.5

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Less than 50 tons.

Table 6--Lard: EC trade by country of origin and destination--annual 1972-75 1/

(Thousand metric tons)

Country	1972	1973	1974	1975 2/
Imports:				
Country of origin:				
United States	56.2	27.0	36.4	8.7
Poland	2.7	5.7	9.7	4.1
Romania	4.8	9.2	7.7	9.2
Hungary	13.8	1.2	7.5	16.6
Switerland	2.2	2.5	3.8	3.3
Sweden	3.3	1.8	2.4	2.4
Czechoslovakia	1.9	2.0	.2	.1
Spain	.3	3.8	.7	7.6
Yugoslavia	---	8.4	---	.4
USSR	2.5	2.3	---	---
Bulgaria	.9	1.9	---	---
Germany, Democratic Rep. of	.9	---	1.0	.6
Other countries	.1	.4	14.8	2.4
Total	89.6	66.2	84.2	55.4
Exports:				
Country of destination:				
Bolivia	9.5	.8	7.6	6.7
Colombia	3/	---	4.6	1.1
Yugoslavia	3/	.3	2.5	---
Chile	2.5	.3	1.1	.4
Japan	1.7	5.5	.9	.7
Reunion	1.5	1.1	.9	1.7
Hong Kong	.6	.8	.5	.9
Cuba	---	6.1	.2	4.4
Brazil	6.4	3/	3/	---
Norway	3/	.2	.3	.3
Other countries	3.5	5.5	4.9	2.5
Total	25.7	20.6	23.5	18.7

1/ Excludes intra-trade among nine-member countries. 2/ Preliminary.
3/ Less than 50 tons.

Table 7--Lard: Supply and distribution
in the United Kingdom--annual 1972-75

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	1972	1973	1974	1975 1/
Supply:				
Domestic production	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.2
Imports	219.3	197.3	213.7	222.5
Total	231.1	209.1	225.5	233.7
Distribution:				
Used in margarine and compounds	52.8	77.0	63.0	45.0
Exports	.5	1.5	1.6	1.9
Consumption	177.8	130.6	160.9	186.8
Stock change	2/	2/	2/	2/
Total	231.1	209.1	225.5	233.7

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Not available.

Table 8--Lard: Principal foreign suppliers' percentage
share of total United Kingdom imports--annual 1972-75

Supplier	1972	1973	1974	1975 1/
	Percent			
United States	25.3	13.3	17.0	2.9
EC-8	62.5	68.1	63.8	83.0
Other countries	12.2	18.3	19.2	14.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1/ Preliminary

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